

We must realize
that what we
must fight, first
and foremost, is
not "them" but
the oppressors in
ourselves.



Gender Abolition (#1)

Overcoming
sexual abuse:
a brainstorm
of causes and
solutions

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Hopefully this was a good Starter. Please copy and distribute this zine, perhaps hold discussions about sexual abuse. Ask your friends what they think. Write an article, essay, or letter about causes of and solutions to sexual abuse.

I'll do an issue of Gender Abolition that revisits the issue (for real, please do send me stuff; I'll include what you write unless I think it's bullshit).

Thanks for reading,
Nick

Some of the most brutal forms of oppression are very personal and internalized. Challenging ourselves to overcome programming that causes pain for ourselves and the people with whom we interact holds, I believe, the greatest promise for liberation. Forefront in my mind is the construct of gender. I'm out to smash it. With Gender Abolition, I aim to address and explore issues and problems that arise from this artificial division between sexes.

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It can be hard to break through someone's macho posturing, but it's important that we try. At the very least, men whose misogyny gets a negative reaction may be less likely to talk their bullshit in the future.

(Some internet resources)

<http://open-mind.org/Abuse.htm>
a huge list of resources for abuse survivors including resources for male survivors

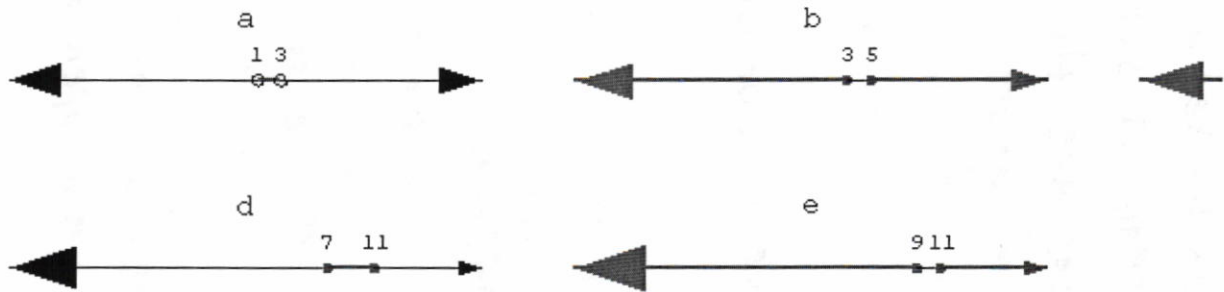
www.rainn.org
rape, abuse, incest national network

<http://mocasa.missouri.org/>
missouri coalition against sexual assault

<http://nova.missouri.org/sapag.htm>
sexual assault victims' resources - list of national organizations and local organizations in every state

Of all the arenas of life where privilege goes unchecked and unnoticed, it is in the realm of sex where the consequences are the most sickening. Sexual abuse is rampant - specifically abuse of women by men. This is certainly not the ~~only~~ type of abuse, but it is the most pervasive in, and definitive of, our culture.

This was going to be about how fucked up we all are, but I'd rather explore some different causes of sexual abuse and brainstorm how to overcome them. I intend, by no means, to give the definitive answer to this complex and deeply entrenched problem; this is a work in progress - a spark, hopefully, to more broad and open discussions on the topic.



Which one?

- ☐ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.
- ☐ e.
- ☒ Unanswered
- ☐ Select Me

46. Solve the compound inequality $4 \leq 3x - 7 \leq 9$. The solution set is one of the following

- ☐ a. The interval $(-\infty, 11/3]$
- ☐ b. The interval $(16/3, \infty)$
- ☐ c. The interval $[11/3, 16/3]$
- ☐ d. The intervals $(-\infty, 11/3]$ or $[16/3, \infty)$
- ☐ e. The interval $(11/3, 16/3)$
- ☒ Unanswered

Peer Pressure:

Do you have friends that insinuate very strongly the expectation that when you hang out with a woman, you are striving for sex? During a date, do you think about the inevitable conversation with your friends about whether you "got some?" One of the forces causing men to abuse is other men. When part of manhood is trying to "score," many men choose to be sexually manipulative to avoid teasing and ridicule. That's why it's important for us to call each other on our shit. The more we stand up to objectification, the faster we can overcome this [mis]conception of manhood.

Everybody has sexual

desires - it is healthy and natural. Abuse is not the predictable result of sex drive. It is often the distortion of sexual desire that leads to sexual abuse.

So, how do we at once embrace our sex drive and prevent it from contributing to abusive behavior?

MASTURBATION! It's

loads of fun and medically beneficial!

So, masturbation is totally healthy, but it can be unhealthy, too. Make sure to keep your fantasies consensual and mutually satisfying. If what's going on in your head resembles mainstream pornography, you should come up with some new fantasies. Fantasizing about winning as things to please you rather than people with whom to share an experience distorts your view of sex and makes abuse

is equal to one of the following:

a) $\frac{2(y + 3)}{5}$

b) $\frac{5(y - 6)}{2}$

c) $\frac{5}{2(y - 3)}$

d) $\frac{2(y - 3)}{5}$

e) $\frac{2(y - 6)}{5}$

Which One?

☐ a.

☐ b.

☐ c.

☐ d.

☐ e.

☒ Unanswered

☐ Select Me

38. Find the slope of the line containing the two points (6,5) and (9,9) . Give your answer as a common fraction in lowest terms in the form a/b .

☐ a. 1

☐ b. 5/3

☐ c. 2/3

"do you want to do this?", "does this feel good?", "what would you like to do?" This way, not only is there a more clear sense of mutuality, there can be a wider range of sexual expression. If it's okay to talk about things, people can break out of socialized sexual norms and start exploring ways of being intimate that are less traditional but inherently pleasurable. It's hard for sexual partners to try new things when they never talk about sex.

it's hard to try new things when you never talk about sex



more likely. Here's something I do sometimes: in the middle of your "session" picture her face - does she seem to be enjoying herself? If not, then maybe you should change things. One last thing to note about masturbation: the more frequently you ejaculate, the faster your testicles will produce semen; and the fuller your testicles, the more you will want to ejaculate. So find your happy medium. You don't want to constantly be thinking about getting off. The point of talking about masturbation in terms of sexual abuse is that it makes you less sex-crazed, right? So don't force it, thinking that you need to masturbate all the time. But also don't deny yourself arbitrarily. Happy Medium.

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Nonperiodical documents on the Internet

77. Stand-alone document, no author identified, no date

GVU's 8th WWW user survey. (n.d.). Retrieved August 8, 2000, from <http://www.cc.gatech.edu/gvu/usersurveys/survey1997-10/>

- If the author of a document is not identified, begin the reference with the title of the document.

78. Document available on university program or department Web site

Chou, L., McClintock, R., Moretti, F., Nix, D. H. (1993). *Technology and education: New wine in new bottles: Choosing pasts and imagining educational futures*. Retrieved August 24, 2000, from Columbia University, Institute for Learning Technologies Web site: <http://www.ilt.columbia.edu/publications/papers/newwine1.html>

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Other Electronic Sources

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Borman, W. C., Hanson, M. A., Oppler, S. H., Pulakos, E. D., & White, L. A. (1993). Role of early supervisory experience in supervisor performance. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 78, 443-449. Retrieved October 23, 2000, from PsycARTICLES database.

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